

Read Journal "Wants."  
**\$130 IN U. S. GOLD**  
 GIVEN AWAY.  
 Use Journal "Wants."

# NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER.

See To-day's "Want" Pages.  
**\$130 IN U. S. GOLD**  
 GIVEN AWAY.  
 Read the List of Offers.

NO. 5,478. Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.—NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1897.—16 PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT in Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

## MR. PLATT APPEALS FROM POLLS TO PEOPLE AND ABUSES SETH LOW.



**"A Vainglorious Self-Seeker Masquerading as a Republican and Willing to Wreck the Party Ship."**  
**IN THOSE BITTER WORDS LOW IS ASSAILED.**  
 Republican Leader Reviews the Whole Circumstances of the Late Election and Denies That He Was to Blame.

Stung by the censure of Republicans, Senator T. C. Platt this morning seeks to justify the course which lost the city of Greater New York as well as the State to his party at the last election.

Those Republicans who have since the election counselled the readjustment of party affairs in such a manner as to restore harmony among the factions will find little comfort in Senator Platt's statement. It reeks with bitterness toward Seth Low and his Republican followers in the Citizens' Union, and holds them guilty of all the errors which they charge against him and his organization.

Senator Platt confesses that a union on Seth Low was never considered for a moment by his party and that each proposition made to the Citizens' Union excluded the chance of any concession from the strict national ideas of the Republican platform.

With these admissions warm from his pen, the Senator denounces what he calls the "narrow-minded selfishness" of Mr. Low and the "insolence," "malice" and "treachery" of the Citizens' Union, and places the full blame for the "unspeakable misfortune" of Democratic success on the independent movement.

Summing up, Senator Platt declares that the defeat of his party was due entirely to local divisions. He holds that the Republican vote of the State, outside of Greater New York, was entirely satisfactory. Here is his statement in full:

"It is the plain purpose of those Republican factionists who, failing in every effort repeatedly made to control the Republican organization, projected Seth Low into the municipal campaign, thereby dividing the anti-Tammany vote, to force into the public mind the impression that the responsibility for this division attaches not to them, but to the Republican organization. And, just as during the campaign they stopped at no act of treachery in order to create dissension, so now they are hesitating at no falsehood or calumny in order to promote it and keep it alive.

"The malicious misrepresentations of these incurable factionists must not go unchallenged. No fair-minded Republican who will allow his mind to go back over the events of the last six months can fail to remember that the attitude of the Republican organization up to the very last moment at which the law permitted a nominating certificate to be filed was much more than favorable to a union with the Citizens' organization. Fair-minded men will remember that this offer was as distinctly refused by those to whom it was addressed. They will remember, indeed, that when the Citizens' association organized its adopted a platform which was intended to commit its members to the 'go-it-alone' policy. This platform denied the relation of a national party to make a Republican nomination. It placed upon the doctrine of 'non-partisanship' a new interpretation, and one which forbade the possibility of co-operation between the Republican party and the Citizens' Union.

"This was done, we must remember, away back in the Spring, and before the average citizen had begun to consider what his political course should be. Nobody paid much attention to it at the time for nobody supposed it could mean that the Citizens were going deliberately to work to defeat themselves, or that they could obtain a candidate who would stand with them in such a suicidal policy. The Republican leaders, however, who had had long experience both of the impracticable political theorists who had devised this folly and of the Republican factionists who were expected to advocate it, perceived its significance and the perilous situation to which it was bound to lead. It anticipated everything which the Republican party could do to secure a union, and repudiated it all in advance. It demanded the unconditional surrender of the Republican party, not simply to objectionable candidates, but to impossible platforms. It demanded that the Republican party must say that in municipal affairs it would not allow itself to be the Republican party and would assert no right to make nominations or define policies.

Met an Insolent Challenge Without Resentment.

"The Republican leaders met this insolent challenge without bitterness or resentment. They found no fault with the candidate whom the Citizens' Union picked out as the expression of its purposes and ideas. They do not now deny that they then regarded him as precisely the sort of man he has turned out to be—a vainglorious self-seeker, masquerading as a Republican, but willing at any time to wreck the Republican ship on the ledge of his own ambitions. The Republican leaders do not now deny that they were then opposed to the candidacy of Seth Low, but they allowed their opposition to take no definite or irritating shape. They simply insisted that the Republican party did have a just and inevitable relation to municipal affairs; that it did have the right to nominate and that it must exercise that right; that the views and wishes of its adherents were entitled to consideration, and that there ought to be a union between the Citizens' organization and the Republican party, but that it ought to be an honorable, friendly, equitable union, under the terms of which both should have a voice in choosing candidates and in defining policies.

"This was the exact state of things up to the time when the Republican County Committee adopted Commissioner Collis's resolution inviting all anti-Tammany organizations into a conference, in order that a day might be fixed when they should all hold their nominating conventions so that ready conference and harmonious action might be assured.

The Gits Were Bound to Go It Alone.

The Citizens' Union refused to participate in this conference, frankly assigning as its reason the fact that it was committed to the 'go-it-alone' policy. Can any honest man, in the face of that fact, charge the responsibility for disunion upon the Republican party? Does not every honest man know that if the Citizens' Union had gone into the proposed conference united action would have been inevitable? Is it not plain enough that the Republicans could not possibly have broken up, or have allowed to be broken up, a conference which they themselves had originated?

"If it be said that notwithstanding all this it was still the supreme duty of the Republican convention to do anything to avoid the unspeakable calamity of the success of Tammany Hall, and that it was the part of duty and patriotism to overlook both the insolence of the Citizens' Union and the malice of the Republican factionists who were prompting and encouraging it, the answer is that there is one calamity worse than the success of the Democratic party in the city of New York, and that is its success in the State and the nation. Mr. Low as Mayor of Brooklyn had already defeated one Republican candidate for President. He did it by destroying the Republican organization not less than by his personal treachery to the candidate.

Mr. Low Gained an Absolute Despot.

"He proposed to create here an absolute despotism, unhindered by any constraint of party responsibility. None the less, as every one knows, the voters would have held the Republican party directly responsible for his every act. Its organization would have been disrupted and it would have gone into the next national campaign loaded down with popular prejudices, only to find the Mayor whom its votes had elected, the author of its misfortunes, himself conspiring, as he had done twice before, to complete its ruin by the election of a Democratic President.

"No party should be false to its principles. The fact that Mr. Low was not the man for whom the Republican party could afford to be responsible was shown by his personal conduct throughout the canvass. It was shown when, after saying that he would not allow himself to become the instrument of disruption, he made himself the leader in the crime of preventing a union. It was shown in his shameful abuse of General Tracy, the man who gave him his first opportunities by generously retiring from the field several years ago; and it was shown when, after the two nominations had been made, he refused, or his managers refused for him, even to consider the proposition of retiring jointly with the Republican candidate and substituting some such man as Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss or ex-Mayor Frederick A. Schroeder, either one of whom could have been made the leader of a united, harmonious and victorious host.

Continued on Second Page.

## BECKWITH TAKES HIS BRIDE WEST.

Mrs. Lincoln Accompanies the Young Couple to Iowa.

THE KISS OF PEACE.

Bridegroom in Doubt for a Moment About His Mother-in-Law.

MEETING AT A STATION.

While Angry Papa Lincoln Remains in Chicago Husband and Wife Are United.

LAKE SHORE HOME IS LONELY.

Its Mistress Contemplates a Stay of Some Length with Her Parents and the Happy Pair Will Remain There, Too.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln, accompanied by her newly married daughter, Mrs. Warren W. Beckwith, left this city today for Mount Pleasant, Iowa, on the Burlington road. At Aurora they were met by Mr. Beckwith, who had come so far to join them.

Aurora is only forty miles out of Chicago, but the noted football player and boxer did not care to come any further in the direction of his late father-in-law, so stopped off there. The husband and wife had an affectionate meeting. Beckwith looked rather dubiously at Mrs. Lincoln and then slowly put out his hand, and after she had taken it willingly enough, he leaned forward and kissed his wife's mother on the forehead.

All this had been watched with some anxiety by the bride, who finds herself in such a peculiar predicament. When she saw that her mother did not try to give the husband the Lincoln freeze, she laughed nervously, and all three took seats in the Pullman just as the train started westward again. The conversation flagged after the first few commonplace remarks had been made, until Beckwith saw a man near by reading an account of the fair-

## HE SOUGHT HIS WIFE AND J. WALDERE KIRK SHOT HIM.



J. Waldere Kirk as He Appeared in the Line of Prisoners in Jefferson Market Court.

Mrs. Mandelbaum Fled When Her Irate Husband Appeared.

SHE WAS IN KIRK'S ROOM.

Friends of Both Affect to Look Upon the Shooting as a Bit of Plesantry.

THE VICTIM WILL SURVIVE.

Laughed at the Coroner When the Latter Tried to Take An Ante-Mortem Statement.

THE WESTERN DUDE OUT ON BAIL.

Released When He Furnished a \$2,500 Bond and Hopes That Will End the Case but Police Think Differently.

A scandal lies behind the shooting of Richard B. Mandelbaum by the young King of the Dudes, J. Waldere Kirk. The story may never be told in court, because the man who shot and the man who was shot are both trying to laugh off the tragic event of Sunday morning as a comedy.

Mandelbaum is not seriously hurt. Kirk is released from custody, and from each comes the merry suggestion that, as no harm has been done, why let the whole matter drop.

Ho, ho! ha, ha!—a jolly little climax to an evening of sport was this "accident" in the Hotel Gerard, in which the gorgeous Kirk received scalp wounds and Mandelbaum received two bullet wounds. Already plans are making to prevent any prosecution of the charge against Kirk, but unfortunately for Kirk and for Mandelbaum, the police are not thoroughly appreciative of the joke and cannot see any reason for not prosecuting the case.

The friends of Kirk and the friends of Mandelbaum omitted, however, to compare their stories about the shooting, and hence there are as many tales abroad as there are men to tell them. Into most of the



J. WALDERE KIRK AS HE APPEARED BEFORE THE CAMERA, SHOWING NEW YORK DUDES HOW TO DRESS.

## TOUCHED CROKER FOR \$50.

The County Democracy Prepared to Discipline Sol Van Praag for Being Too Bold in New York.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—If the County Democracy had met to-day formal charges of ungentlemanly conduct would have been preferred against Sol Van Praag, a former Government employe under the Cleveland Administration.

When the County Democracy was in New York, Van Praag and his friend and ally, "Big" Sandy Walters, missed the train which carried their comrades on their homeward journey, and when they awoke to this fact, discovered further that neither of the two had money enough to pay their car fare to Niagara Falls.

In this emergency the genius of Solomon came to the front and he boldly accosted Richard Croker in the rotunda of the Murray Hill Hotel, and from him secured \$50 with which to return home.

The story got back to Chicago nearly as soon as Van Praag did, and his fellow members were so angry at his "touching" Croker that they told him if he did not return the money at once he would be disciplined by the club. He asserted that the loan had been repaid, but the failure of the club to meet prevented an official recognition of the affair.

## Mother Not Interested.

The young bride hung upon his words as though the speech was inspired, but her mother, who evidently was not vitally interested in football to-day, maintained a cold silence till Beckwith paused for breath, when she said something to him in a low voice which made his face change, and all three got closer together, and the two younger ones listened earnestly as the elder woman proceeded with what she had to say.

The party is bound for the Harlan home in Mount Pleasant, where Mrs. Lincoln will take up her home for an indefinite period. With her into that home go husband and wife, who will live there while she does, and maybe longer. It is not generally known in Chicago society that this is so, but when it does become known there will be a sensation. There will also be one at Mount Pleasant.

It is not unusual for a wife to visit her parents' home, but Mrs. Lincoln's filial love is such that she has made several visits of peculiar length with the Harlans. There was a time when, for two years, she lived with her parents in the pretty little town town, and her distinguished husband ate his meals and lived at the Chicago

## Club, which, with all its sumptuousness,

certainly cannot compare with the comforts of No. 60 Lake Shore drive.

It is thought that another of those mysterious separations is about to take place. There have been several of these, which have set going much gossip along the gray sea-wall of the Esplanade. Mrs. Lincoln's devotion to Christian Science has already been noted. Devotion is hardly a strong enough word for it. It is her life, her self. Her intense nature eagerly seized upon Mrs. Eddy's cult several years ago, and she has derived an immense amount of comfort from her study of the new science of healing.

Some say that she has carried her devotion to it past all bounds, but that can hardly be true, or she would not even have allowed her daughter's trouble to keep her away from the dedication of the new Christian Science temple here this morning. Nothing, however, will shake her belief in it, and as her devotion is not shared by her husband, there has been that difference between them, a difference which has grown as her faith deepened.

Mr. Lincoln is anything but intense. He has not the slightest inclination, and his talent and tastes run decidedly toward the material. He is, however, very positive, and Mrs. Lincoln's immovable faith in something in which he refused to believe has not tended to bring them any closer together.

Mrs. Lincoln, by the way, forgave Beckwith for his slurring remarks concerning Christian science at the Mount Pleasant dancing party, and afterward took quite a

## fancy to him. It is said that Mr. Lincoln

has never known anything about the seriousness of Beckwith's devotion to his daughter, and that Mrs. Lincoln, while fearing a marriage would result, had not told her husband until a few days ago of an attempted marriage at Mount Pleasant which was frustrated by the County Clerk's refusal to keep the license secret for a year, as Miss Lincoln requested him to do.

Beckwith's Pug Dog.

Beckwith has taken advantage of Mrs. Lincoln's toleration of him to borrow small sums of money from her. The last he borrowed was \$250, which he proceeded to spend for fine raiment and a pug dog. He walked about in the new clothes for a few days and then disappeared. He succeeded in getting, through her, a position as inspector of gas meters, Mr. Lincoln being president of the Gas Trust. The fact that he held this position, which in dignity is something between a poundmaster and a highwayman, is the only thing known against the young man.

Mr. Lincoln remained indoors all to-day, reading the newspaper accounts of his family troubles. He did not even ride his bicycle, which his fearfully arched buter usually helps him to mount. Some of Mrs. Lincoln's friends say that she has accepted the situation, and that she will endeavor to induce young Beckwith to engage in some business in which he can support his wife properly.

## stories is brought the name of Mrs. Mandelbaum,

a beautiful blond young woman, who, until she gained her present name and dignity, was known as Winnie Goodkline. San Francisco was her home for many years.

At the Hotel Gerard Mr. and Mrs. Mandelbaum occupied rooms on the seventh floor, while J. Waldere Kirk stumped the elevator at the fifth floor when bound for his own apartments. Now, the shooting occurred in the rooms of Kirk on the fifth floor. The first question naturally is: Why was Mandelbaum in Kirk's rooms after midnight?

The answer comes in the assertions of several of the young gentlemen who are supposed to know all about the facts that provoked the shooting—Mrs. Mandelbaum was calling upon Mr. Kirk and as a dutiful husband Mr. Mandelbaum followed her thither. From the same source comes the information that upon going to the hotel Mr. Mandelbaum went first to the seventh floor, and, not finding his wife in the rooms, sought her in the hotel, going, among other places, to Kirk's rooms on the fifth.

Again from the same source (the friend in common of Kirk and Mandelbaum) the